

General organisation

Objektyp: **Group**

Zeitschrift: **Annual report / International Committee of the Red Cross**

Band (Jahr): - **(1952)**

PDF erstellt am: **23.07.2024**

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

PART I

Part I of this report deals with the composition and actual working of the International Committee and with its activity on behalf of prisoners of war, internees and civilian populations who have suffered from the consequences of the Second World War ¹.

I. General Organisation

STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

During the year, the International Committee revised its Statutes to bring them into line with the new Statutes of the International Red Cross adopted at the XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference in Toronto on 5 August 1952.

The revised text, which was approved by the International Committee in plenary session on 25 September 1952, is annexed to this report ².

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

On June 27 the International Committee learnt with deep regret of the death of M. Edmond Boissier, Honorary Member

¹ For the sake of brevity the International Committee of the Red Cross will be designated in this Report by the initials ICRC.

² See Annex I, *Statutes of the International Committee of the Red Cross*, below, page 87.

and former Vice-President, who served the Red Cross cause with high distinction and the greatest devotion for 25 years ¹.

The International Committee has secured the services of two new members, M. Ernest Nobs and Dr. Marcel Junod.

M. Ernest Nobs, born in Seedorf in 1886, has been in turn National Councillor (from 1919 to 1943), President of the town of Zürich and President of the Council of State. He has been a Federal Councillor since 1943 and was President of the Confederation in 1949. In the great offices he has filled with such a high sense of duty he has always shown himself a staunch supporter of the humane ideals of the International Committee, in whose activities he will now play a direct part.

Dr. Marcel Junod was born in Neuchâtel in 1904. He first gave his assistance to the International Committee during the Abyssinian War. Since then during the wars in Europe and the Far East, he has worked constantly and tirelessly on behalf of wounded members of the armed forces and distressed civilian populations ².

The list of members as on December 31, 1952 was as follows :

Max Huber,	Doctor of Laws, former President of the Permanent Court of International Justice, <i>Honorary President</i> (1923) ³ .
Paul Ruegger,	Doctor of Laws, former Swiss Minister to Italy and to Great Britain, <i>President</i> (1948).
Jacques Chenevière,	Hon. Doctor of Literature, <i>Vice-President</i> (1919).
Martin Bodmer,	Hon. Doctor of Philosophy, <i>Vice-President</i> (1940).
Ernest Gloor,	Doctor of Medicine, <i>Vice-President</i> (1945).

¹ See *Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge*, July 1952, pages 593 and 594.

² His work is described in an excellent book entitled "*Warrior without weapons*", preface by M. Max Huber, London 1951.

³ The dates in brackets represent the year of nomination as a member of the ICRC.

- Léopold Boissier, Doctor of Laws, Professor at the University of Geneva, Secretary-General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Vice-President* (1946).
- Lucie Odier, former Director of the District Nursing Service, Geneva Branch, of the Swiss Red Cross (1930).
- Carl J. Burckhardt, Doctor of Philosophy, former Swiss Minister to France (1933).
- Edouard Chapuisat, Hon. Doctor of Literature (1938).
- Alec Cramer, Doctor of Medicine, Colonel, Army Medical Service (1938).
- René van Berchem, Doctor of Laws, Banker (1946).
- Paul Carry, Doctor of Laws, Professor at the University of Geneva (1946).
- Edmond Grasset, Doctor of Medicine, Professor at the University of Geneva, Director of the Geneva Institute of Public Health (1946).
- † Claude Du Pasquier, Doctor of Laws, Colonel of Division, Professor at the Universities of Geneva and Neuchâtel (1947) ¹.
- Henri Guisan, General, former Commander-in-Chief of the Swiss Army (1948).
- Alfredo Vannotti, Doctor of Medicine, Professor at Lausanne University (1949).
- Rodolfo Olgiati, former Director of the Don Suisse (1949).
- Marguerite van Berchem, former Head of Section, Central Prisoners of War Agency (1951).
- Frédéric Siordet, Lawyer, Counsellor of the ICRC since 1943 (1951).

¹ It is with deep regret that we refer to the death of Colonel Claude Du Pasquier, on January 22, 1953. The *Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge* (No. 410, pages 147 and 148) has published an article on the deceased's career and eminent services.

Ernest Nobs,

former Federal Councillor and President of the Swiss Confederation (1952).

Marcel Junod,

Doctor of Medicine, former Delegate of the ICRC (1952).

PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL

In the intervals between the meetings of the ICRC, the Presidential Council made all urgent decisions.

The composition of the Council for 1952 was the following :

M. Paul Ruegger, President of the ICRC, *Chairman* ; MM. Jacques Chenevière and Martin Bodmer, Dr. Ernest Gloor, M. Léopold Boissier, *Vice-Chairmen* of the ICRC, MM. René van Berchem and Rodolfo Olgiati, *Members*.

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT

The three elements of the Management continued functioning during the year under the responsibility of the two Directors, MM. R. Gallopin, Executive Director, and J. Pictet, Director for General Affairs. M. D. de Traz, Deputy Executive Director, and M. E. de Bondeli, Assistant Director, respectively assumed the management of the Executive Division and the Administrative Division, under the responsibility of M. R. Gallopin, and M. C. Pilloud, to whom the Committee gave the title of Assistant-Director, took part in the management of the Division for General Affairs, under the responsibility of M. J. Pictet.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

The Secretary-General, M. J. Duchosal, as in the past, ensured the liaison of the ICRC with National Red Cross Societies¹, the League of Red Cross Societies and international organisations. He also dealt with the preparation of the XVIIIth International Red Cross Conference.

¹ It should be recalled that the term " National Red Cross Societies " invariably includes the Red Crescent and the Red Lion and Sun Societies.

STAFF

The staff was considerably reduced by comparison with the previous year.

By December 31, 1952 it numbered 301 persons, of whom 252 were in Geneva, as against 331 and 275 persons respectively on January 1 of that year ¹.

The number of voluntary workers (reduced by 14) was 47 (of whom 10 were in Geneva). The great value of their services to the ICRC should be emphasized, as the Committee had every reason to be satisfied with their work and devotion to duty.

In view of the steady increase in the cost of living, the ICRC decided to allocate to its staff a 5% bonus on basic salaries as from October 1, 1952.

The Welfare Service instituted for the ICRC staff has been busily engaged in giving effect to requests for assistance from members of the staff whose situation called for moral or material aid. The duties of the Welfare Worker were considerable.

MAIL

From January 1 to December 31, 1952 the mail registered at the Geneva headquarters amounted to 208,629 letters, postcards and telegrams. The incoming and outgoing figures were as follows :

Mail received	102,339
Mail despatched	<u>106,290</u>
Total	208,629

The correspondence of Delegations is not included in the above figures. Relevant details concerning the mail of the Central Prisoners of War Agency—amount and distribution by Sections—are given in the report on the work of the Central Agency ².

¹ At the end of March 1945 the total number was 3,659 persons, including 1,752 voluntary workers.

² See Chapter VI, above, page 40.

DELEGATIONS

With the help of its Delegates the ICRC was in fact able to maintain its network of representation in 32 countries.

In *Africa*, particularly in Egypt¹, Libya and Morocco, the South African Union and British Central Africa, the Delegates of the ICRC collaborated with local authorities and Red Cross Societies.

In *Latin America*, the Committee's eight Delegates have maintained excellent working relations with Governments and National Societies. Their work has been most useful, especially in regard to the dissemination and ratification of the Geneva Conventions and in connection with assistance to refugees and stateless persons.

In *Asia* the Indochina and Korea Delegations of the ICRC tirelessly pursued their humanitarian task². In Indonesia, the International Committee's Delegate in Djakarta was concerned, in conjunction with the National Red Cross Society, with the prisoners of war in the Southern Moluccas and Nusakambangan Island, and with the refugees in Ceram Island; he visited the Central Java territories and the Bandoeng area. The Delegates in Ceylon, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand have continued their close collaboration with the authorities and Red Cross Societies in those countries.

In the *Middle East*³ a representative of the ICRC visited Governments and National Societies in Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Syria. This Delegate assumed various tasks in connection with the Palestine conflict, such as the exchange of family news between the Arab States and Israel, enquiries for missing persons and visits to certain categories of civilian detainees.

¹ See *Part II*, Chapter II, *Egypt*, page 48.

² All useful information on the subject will be found in *Part II* of this Report, in Chapter III, *Indochina*, page 50 and in Chapter IV, *Korea*, page 52.

³ See *Part III*, Chapter II, below, page 73.

Some of this work was taken over in the course of 1952 by the Egyptian and Jordan Red Crescent Societies. In all these countries, as well as in Lebanon and Israel, he took the necessary steps to ensure that refugees and stateless persons were given legal protection, also Travel Documents.

In *Europe*¹ the work of the Berlin Delegation and the two itinerant Delegates of the ICRC in the German Federal Republic was conspicuous by its sustained effort in connection with the reunion of families, repatriation of children, relief action in favour of refugees and war disabled, an anti-tuberculosis campaign on behalf of civilian populations affected by the war and its consequences and visits to places of detention of ex-members of the Wehrmacht. In Austria the International Committee's Delegate was actively engaged in the reunion between families and children of German ethnical minorities of Central and East European origin, also relief to various categories of the civilian population in Vienna and to persons repatriated from Yugoslavia, war-blinded and children. In Greece² the ICRC Delegation distributed, in connection with the general action for the benefit of the population, relief supplies of foodstuffs, medicaments and clothing; it continued its anti-tuberculosis campaign and provided amputees with surgical prostheses. Visits to camps for political detainees also took place as in previous years. In Spain the Delegate of the ICRC made numerous successful approaches in behalf of refugees and stateless persons³. In France, the United Kingdom and Italy, the Committee's Delegations remained in contact with Governments and in close relationship with the National Societies of those three countries.

In *Australasia* the Delegates of the ICRC (one in Australia and the other in New Zealand) gave assistance to refugees and stateless persons, in co-operation with the National Societies concerned.

¹ See *Part I*, Chapter II, page 26, Chapter III, page 28, Chapter IV, pages 30, 34, 35.

² See *Part II*, Chapter I, below, pages 45 to 47.

³ See *Part I*, Chapter IV, below, page 30.

The following list shows the representatives of the ICRC as on December 31, 1952 :

AFRICA

South Africa. — PRETORIA : M. Henri-Philippe Junod.
Algeria. — BIRKADEM (Algiers) : M. Roger Vust.
Morocco. — CASABLANCA : M. Camille Vautier.
British Central Africa. — RUSAPE : M. G. C. Senn ¹.

AMERICA

Argentina and Latin America (apart from the countries given below).
BUENOS AIRES : MM. Jacques de Chambrier, and Jean-Pierre Roulet.
Bolivia. — LA PAZ : M. Pablo Gacon.
Brazil. — RIO DE JANEIRO : M. Eric Haegler.
Colombia. — BOGOTA : M. Adolphe Pestalozzi.
Mexico. — MEXICO CITY : M. Alfred Behn.
Peru. — LIMA : M. Max Reiser.
Venezuela. — CARACAS : M. Robert Moll.

ASIA

Ceylon. — COLOMBO : M. C. H. Tuetsch.
Hong Kong. — HONG KONG : M. Paul Blattmann.
Indochina. — SAIGON : M. André Durand.
Indonesia. — DJAKARTA : M. Jean Munier.
Japan. — TOKYO : M. Harry Angst.
Korea. — TOKYO : Dr. Otto Lehner ; MM. Nicolas Burckhardt and Georges Hoffmann.
Lebanon-Syria. — BEIRUT : M. Georges Burnier.
Malaya. — SINGAPORE : M. Heinrich Pfrunder.
Philippines. — MANILA : M. Joseph Bessmer.
Siam. — BANGKOK : MM. Werner Salzmänn, Dr. Karl Laupper, E. Dickenmann.

EUROPE

Austria. — VIENNA : M. Guido Joubert.
France. — PARIS : M. William Michel and Dr. Jacques de Morsier.
Germany. — BERLIN AND BAD-KREUZNACH : MM. François Ehrenhold and M. Denis Favre.
Great-Britain. — LONDON : M. Henry Wasmer.

¹ Nyasaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia.

Greece. — ATHENS : M. Adrien Lambert.

Italy. — GENOA : M. Léo Biaggi De Blasys. — NAPLES : Dr. Paul Burkhard.

Spain. — MADRID : M. Eric Arbenz.

AUSTRALASIA

Australia. — NEDLANDS (Perth) : M. Hans Schweizer.

New Zealand. — AUCKLAND : M. Léon Bossard.

Of the thirty-eight representatives of the ICRC throughout the world, thirty-one carry out their work without being remunerated.

FINANCES

The financial position of the International Committee as on 31 December 1952, its expenditure and receipts in 1952 and estimates for 1953 form the subject of the following Tables :

Table I. Balance Sheet of the ICRC as on 31 December 1952.

Table II. General income and expenditure account for 1952.

Table III. Contributions made to the ICRC in 1952 by Governments and National Red Cross Societies.

Table IV. Summary estimate of the ICRC expenditure and receipts for 1953.

Table V. Reserves and Provisions in 1952.

The official auditors¹ verified the annual accounts of the International Committee, as certified at the foot of Table I.

Position on 31 December 1952

A) General funds of the ICRC (Reserves and Provisions).

It will be seen from Table II that the receipts of the International Committee for 1952 only partially covered the current expenditure for that year. Consequently, the deficit for 1952 was added to that for 1951, being again carried forward. The

¹ The Société fiduciaire romande OFOR S.A. of Geneva.

total of Sw.fr. 5,708,345.85 had to be written off at the end of 1952 by corresponding withdrawals from the general funds of the ICRC.

The International Committee sincerely hopes that National Red Cross Societies and Governments will kindly give effect to Resolution VIII of the XVIIth International Red Cross Conference held in Stockholm in 1948 and to Resolution 11 of the Final Act of the Diplomatic Conference of Geneva, 1949, thus by their annual contributions, solving the problem of the regular financing of the Committee.

B) *Funds for relief work.*

The balance of the general account for relief work at the end of December 1952 amounted to Sw.fr. 1,158,082.45 (See Table I, Commitments). To this sum will be added the proceeds from the ICRC Collection in Switzerland in 1952 which was closed in January 1953 and realized Sw.fr. 872,444.19. This result was received with great satisfaction by the International Committee. Being constantly solicited to alleviate pitiful distress in various countries of the world, it wishes to take this opportunity of thanking all donors for their generosity and the confidence they continue to show in its work.

TABLES I - II - III - IV - V

(Financial and budgetary position of the ICRC
as on December 31 1952)

BALANCE SHEET OF THE

ASSETS

	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.
AVAILABLE AND REALISABLE		
Cash in hand	25,547.61	
Postal Cheque Account	41,496.13	
Balance at Swiss banks	1,492,984.31	
Foreign currency holdings	17,519.18	
Public Securities and other deposits at the Swiss National Bank . .	<u>11,534,224.35</u>	13,111,771.58
EARMARKED		
Advances to ICRC Delegations and Delegates abroad	336,225.30	
National Red Cross Societies, Governments and official organisations .	777,404.29	
Sundry debtors, advances and repayable costs	211,888.37	
Temporary assets (advances of costs)	157,194.93	
Pharmaceutical stock for relief purposes	<u>47,894.33</u>	1,530,607.22
RESERVE STOCKS		242,538.50
OTHER ASSETS (nominal)		
Capital shares in "Foundation for the Organisation of Red Cross Transports"	1.—	
Furniture and office equipment	<u>1.—</u>	2.—
MEMO-ACCOUNT		
Allocation to ICRC Personnel Provident Fund (redeemable in 19 years)		<u>1,256,766.24</u>
Grand total		<u>16,141,685.54</u>
Debtors for security (see <i>per contra</i> Guarantee "Foundation for the Organisation of Red Cross Transports")		<u>400,000.—</u>

Table I

ICRC AS ON DECEMBER 31, 1952 ¹

LIABILITIES

	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.
COMMITMENTS		
General account for relief work	1,158,082.45	
Collection in Switzerland (temporary figure)	846,610.39	
ICRC Delegations and Delegates abroad	18,117.35	
National Red Cross Societies, Governments and official organisations	173,271.79	
Sundry creditors and temporary liabilities	640,242.29	
Swiss Confederation Loan	3,000,000.—	5,836,324.27
RESERVES AND PROVISIONS		
Reserve for action in case of conflict	5,000,000.—	
Guarantee Fund	3,000,000.—	
Reserve for general risks	806,056.53	
Provision for amortization of reserve stocks	242,538.50	9,048,595.03
MEMO-ACCOUNT		
Allocations to ICRC Personnel Provident Fund (to be refunded to the Reserve for general risks)		1,256,766.24
Grand total		16,141,685.54
Guarantee " Foundation for the Organisation of Red Cross Transports "		400,000.—

¹ All accounts and balance sheets have been checked by the Société Fiduciaire Romande OFOR S.A., Geneva, whose report was published in the *Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge*, April 1953, Pages 338 to 341.

GENERAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE

	To 1952	To previous years	Total
	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.
OVERHEAD EXPENSES AT GENEVA HEADQUARTERS			
Salaries and wages	2,086,647.50	375.—	2,087,022.50
Social charges (insurance, family allowances, etc.)	527,091.22	324.50	527,415.72
Postage, telegrams, telephone	77,303.46	269.05	77,572.51
Equipment and general supplies	160,854.35	6,065.38	166,919.73
Upkeep of cars and lorries	48,576.53	—	48,576.53
Reception of visitors and travelling expenses in Switzerland	42,251.20	5,089.50	47,340.70
Sundry expenditure (allowance for various surveys, audits, revisions, consultations, insurance premiums, etc.)	89,520.90	379.75	89,900.65
SPECIAL EXPENSES			
Publications, information	197,113.44	1,666.50	198,779.94
Allowance for expenses, Members of the Presidential Council	54,561.—	—	54,561.—
Red Cross Conferences and Meetings	28,332.10	105.—	28,437.10
Missions from Geneva and study courses for foreign visitors	92,137.74	—	92,137.74
MISSIONS ABROAD			
Salaries and insurance of delegates	236,659.45	—	236,659.45
Travelling and maintenance expenses	202,011.08	—	202,011.08
Overhead expenses	271,801.26	—	271,801.26
<i>Total Expenditure</i>	4,114,861.23	14,274.68	4,129,135.91
Transfer to the Reserve for general risks of surplus receipts in 1952 concerning previous years			
Deficit for 1951, carried forward (written off at the end of 1952)	—	356,568.84 3,129,097.31	356,568.84 3,129,097.31
Grand total	4,114,861.23	3,499,940.83	7,614,802.06

Table III

CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE REGULAR FINANCING
OF THE ICRC MADE IN 1952 BY GOVERNMENTS
AND NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETIES

COUNTRIES	for 1952		for previous years	
	Governments	Red Cross Societies	Governments	Red Cross Societies
	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.
Albania		360.—		720.—
Australia	9,714.87	25,680.—		
Austria	8,450.—			
Belgium		2,500.—		
Brazil	3,307.70			
Burma				1,920.—
Canada	110,375.—	32,737.50		
Ceylon	3,055.—			
Chile		2,260.—		
Columbia	15,000.—	2,000.—		
Costa Rica		480.—		
Denmark	10,000.—	2,000.—		
Dominican Republic		600.—		
Ecuador	1,085.—	600.—		750.—
Ethiopia		1,080.—		
Finland	8,000.—	5,000.—	10,000.—	
France			66,000.—	
Greece		2,280.—	10,000.—	
Guatemala		600.—		
Haiti		480.—		480.—
Holland		20,000.—		
Holland (special contribution)	115,000.—	11,000.—		
Iceland		500.—		
India		1,351.25	45,642.45	
Indonesia	15,000.—		15,000.—	
Iran		460.30		
Iraq		2,160.—		
Ireland		1,560.—		
To be carried forward :	298,987.57	115,689.05	146,642.45	3,870.—

COUNTRIES	for 1952		for previous years	
	Governments	Red Cross Societies	Governments	Red Cross Societies
	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.
Carried forward :	298,987.57	115,689.05	146,642.45	3,870.—
Japan				11,800.—
Jordan		120.—		
Lebanon	2,991.60	840.—		
Liechtenstein	2,500.—			
Luxemburg	1,000.—	600.—	1,000.—	
Mexico	25,000.—			
New Zealand		6,024.60		
Norway	10,000.—	3,000.—		
Nyasaland				
Paraguay		480.—		
Peru				2,150.—
Philippines		3,840.—		
Portugal	10,000.—			
San Salvador		132.—		
Saudi Arabia	8,600.—			
South Africa	48,760.—	14,526.—		
Spain				2,500.—
Sweden			25,320.—	
Switzerland	500,000.—			
Syria		1,560.—		
Thailand		1,355.85		1,380.12
Turkey	46,389.35	11,888.—		
United Kingdom		24,460.—	48,920.—	
Northern Rhodesia	2,129.75			
Southern Rhodesia	3,046.25			
United States		109,125.—		
Venezuela		4,350.—		
Yugoslavia	7,000.—		14,000.—	
	966,404.52	297,990.50	235,882.45	21,700.12

N. B. — This Table does not include annual contributions received after December 31. It should however be mentioned that, at the time of publication of this Report, the Governments of the following countries :

Belgium — Burma — France — Greece — India — Iran — Jordan — New Zealand — Nyasaland — Pakistan

had remitted or promised their contributions for 1952. These contributions will figure in the next Report.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE AND

	Estimate of expenditure in 1953	(for comparison) Actual expenditure in 1952
	Sw. fr.	Sw. fr.
OVERHEAD EXPENSES AT GENEVA HEADQUARTERS		
Salaries and wages	1,861,300.—	(2,086,647.50)
Social charges, insurance etc.	559,700.—	(527,091.22)
Postage, telegrams, telephone	81,000.—	(77,303.46)
Equipment and general supplies	145,100.—	(160,854.35)
Upkeep of cars and lorries	54,600.—	(48,576.53)
Reception of visitors and travelling expenses in Switzerland	32,800.—	(42,251.20)
Sundry	61,800.—	(89,520.90)
SPECIAL EXPENSES		
Publications, information	206,300.—	(197,113.44)
Allowance for expenses, Members of the Presidential Council	54,600.—	(54,561.—)
Red Cross Conferences and Meetings	28,000.—	(28,332.10)
Missions from Geneva and study courses for foreign visitors	170,000.—	(92,137.74)
MISSIONS ABROAD		
Salaries and insurance of delegates	137,900.—	(236,659.45)
	3,393,100.—	

NOTE : The financial needs of the ICRC for 1953, have been very carefully estimated. Should there be any aggravation of the situation in the course of the year, it is evident that the ICRC would be obliged to revise its estimate which has been reduced to the lowest possible figure.

Table IV

RECEIPTS OF THE ICRC IN 1953

	Estimate of receipts in 1953
	Sw. fr.
CONTRIBUTIONS AND GIFTS TOWARDS FINANCING OF GENERAL WORK	
Contributions by National Red Cross Societies	287,000.— *
Contributions by Governments	1,062,000.— **
Sundry gifts	320,000.—
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	
Interest from Public Securities and Banks	61,000.—
ICRC Foundation	28,000.—
SUMS RECOVERED AND SUNDRY RECEIPTS	
Sums recovered	28,000.—
Sundry receipts	70,000.—
Total	1,856,000.—
The deficit for 1953 would thus amount to	1,537,100.—
	3,393,100.—

* (Estimates based on the amount of contributions received for 1952, after deducting a special contribution of 11,000.— Fr.)

** (Estimates based on the amount of contributions received or promised for 1952).

Table V

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS IN 1952

	Movement in 1952		Credit balances
	Debit	Credit	
	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.	Sw. Fr.
RESERVE FOR GENERAL RISKS			
Balance as on 1 January 1952		2,884,889.06	
Remittance from the Government of the German Federal Republic for partial refund of costs incurred by the ICRC within the framework of its activities in behalf of German nationals		1,270,098.80	
Transfer of surplus receipts in 1952 concerning previous years		356,568.84	
Sundry		2,845.68	
Transfer from the Guarantee Fund		2,000,000.—	
WITHDRAWALS FOR :			
Writing off the deficit for 1951	3,129,097.31		
Writing off the deficit for 1952	2,579,248.54		
	5,708,345.85	6,514,402.38	806,056.53
Guarantee Fund (after transfer to the Reserve for general risks above of Sw. Fr. 2,000,000.—			3,000,000.—
Reserve for action in case of conflict			5,000,000.—
Provision for amortization of reserve stocks (value of reserve stocks of various supplies constituted in 1951 and 1952)			242,538.50
Total, (see Table I)			9,048,595.03